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Will Be a Thing of Beauty and a Joy Forever

By Victor L. Berger

THE Social-Democratic administration of Milwaukee will be known as the administration that did big things. The Social-Democratic party, the expression of the working class of Milwaukee in the political field, is not afraid of big things—as long as these things are honest, as long as they are useful and beneficial to the people of Milwaukee.

Neither are we afraid to have the city go into debt for such things.

The workingman, whether he owns a cottage or whether he pays rent—even if it is rent for only a single room—is the REAL TAX-PAYER, after all.

The workingman is entitled to all the advantages of civilization, but gets little or none.

The workingman is entitled to culture and leisure, and gets little or none. Being out of work cannot be called "leisure."

The workingman is entitled to a good house, good schools, good streets, good sanitation, but he gets little or none of them.

But the Social Democrats look at every thing first and foremost from the point of view of the working class.

To us a city healthful is of more importance than a city beautiful. And a city beautiful is of more importance than a city commercial.

Therefore the administration stood for the acquiring of the park on the upper Milwaukee river first and foremost as a health measure, to supply more oxygen for the working class of Milwaukee.

We want no repetition of the conditions of the Menominee valley on the upper Milwaukee river.

This Menominee valley nuisance, by the way, will also prove a very costly affair for the city of Milwaukee. It will require about five times what the new Milwaukee park costs to remedy the conditions on the Menominee river. If the former administrations would have had sense enough to put a park there 30 years ago—that money could be saved to the city.

Secondly, we want the Milwaukee park as a place for recreation and open air amusement. In connection with this we may also say that as a matter of beautifying our city, the new park, when developed, will probably have no equal in the country.

As we said before, the acquisition of this park does not interfere with the solving of the sewerage problem, with the building of a new harbor, or with the building of more schoolhouses.

All of these enterprises must come from funds well defined under the law. These funds cannot be used for anything else, while on the other hand no other city money can go into these funds.

The park was bought on a land contract running twenty years, which may be extended another twenty years by issuing refunding bonds.

Thus the time of payment may be extended for forty years. The park therefore will be paid for by future generations who will enjoy it even more than we.

Nor could we use this money—which a future generation will pay—for the unemployed at present. By the way, it is ludicrous to see the remnants of the Rose regime, men like Carney, Corcoran and Bogk, and other representatives of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association—showing so much concern about the "unemployed" all of a sudden—while AT THE SAME TIME these same Merchants and Manufacturers are fighting a law limiting the time of labor for women and children under the pretext that they, the Merchants and Manufacturers, cannot get enough workers.

Milwaukee is very poorly supplied with parks, as we have explained before. Only 3 1/4 per cent of our area is taken up by parks and open air places. This is a ridiculously small and very dangerous percentage.

As for the location of the new park, it will begin at the end of the Thirteenth ward, is flanked by the Twenty-first ward on one side, and by the lower Eighteenth on the other. It practically runs all the way through a workingman's district.

Poor Polish and German workingmen will be the main beneficiaries of the new park.

Even in past years, while the Cement Mill tract was still private property, thousands of proletarians went out there every Sunday and picnicked. And in some cases, they even paid an admission fee for the right to go there.

Nor is it true that the Milwaukee River Park will benefit only the North side, and not the South side. The entire city will get as much benefit from this big and sound lung of the city, as the entire City of Milwaukee is cursed by the stench of the Menominee valley, which may be termed a diseased lung.

Moreover, the new park will be used also in winter to a great extent. Even now the little part of the river side which is owned by the city, is covered every day during the skating season by thousands of skaters.

We have never known of any big proposition for the city of Milwaukee in the past which encountered so little opposition from the public at large. The matter was thrashed out in the papers for months and met with general approval.

It was generally conceded that the prices were very reasonable, and that the city—even if it could ever acquire this area in the future at all—could then buy it only at almost prohibitive prices.

The referendum dodge proposed by the opposition in the Common Council in order to kill off the park, was a Jesuitical trick, indeed. The opposition figured that the high taxes this year—for which, by the way, the Social-Democratic administration is not responsible—and the fact that there would be no time to discuss the matter before election, might cause the voters to vote against the park.

These gentlemen of the opposition never believed in the referendum before. No park purchase was ever sent to a referendum.

Moreover, parks are a part of the Social-Democratic program. And the people by their votes last year with an overwhelming majority twice subscribed to that program.

The real cause of the opposition of the minority in the Common Council is twofold.

First, they do not want the Social-Democrats to get the credit of having acquired the finest park in the country for Milwaukee.

Secondly, at least some of the opposition did not want to see such a big deal go through without a cent of graft in it for anybody.

If there had been any graft in it, and particularly graft for them, as was always the custom in public undertakings in the past, certain aldermen would fall all over each other to vote for it.

The cost of the park is insignificant if extended over a period of forty years.

It will not amount to more than 20 cents for the principal per thousand dollars of assessed valuation, and 18 cents per thousand dollars for the interest, which rate will grow smaller as the park is paid off.

Moreover, there is a bill now before the legislature to give the city the

right to buy the land adjacent to the park, to replant it and to sell it. If this becomes a law—the city will get the "unearned increment"—not the real estate sharks. The park then need not cost the city a cent in actual outlay.

But even if this bill should not become a law, it is generally conceded that the mere growth in taxation of the property in the proximity of the park will far more than repay its cost to the city.

It has been stated by the opposition that other cities have big parks because some of the rich men make their cities presents of land. This may be true to some extent.

But it is also true that there is not a city of the size of Milwaukee or near the size of Milwaukee that has not spent double or three times the amount of money for parks which Milwaukee has spent.

Moreover, we ask no charity from our wealthy men.

All that we ask of the esteemed members of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association and their representatives is that they shall pay their rightful amount of taxes. And the city will buy its own parks.

Be this as it may, the City of Milwaukee will have its great park.

And this great park will be a thing of beauty and a joy to Milwaukee forever.

Victor L. Berger

Comment on Passing Events

By Frederic Heath

The Social-Democratic party appeals for approval to honest men, not to crooks and gangsters.

In some of the smaller states of Germany there are even kings who are suspected of voting the Social-Democratic ticket.

St. Louis Socialists are using a special paper, called The People's Voice, for house to house distribution in their municipal campaign.

The postal savings banks are pretty sure to be increasingly popular with the people. It could not well be otherwise since we are approaching panic years when a good many of the smaller banks and those given to speculation will be crushed like egg shells.

The government's attempt to require the magazines to pay more postage for their advertising sections has fallen through. It was simply another

case of any way but the right way to end the postal deficit. An effort to preserve the railroad grafts, in fact.

Capitalists and capitalist industries are ruled by the capitalist system. That is why there can be no sentiment in business. The business man who runs his business on sentiment soon faces the bankruptcy court.

Nonpartisanship is the mask with which the Milwaukee grafters expect to cover their faces for another raid on the city's treasury. In proof of this please note that they only ask such an election law for Milwaukee and not for the rest of the state.

Poverty in the midst of plenty sounds like a libel on human intelligence. But the situation under the capitalist system is worse than even that, for it is actually the plenty that produces the poverty. When our industries workers produce so much the markets are glutted, work shuts down and they lack the means to pay for a decent living. The

workers work themselves into poverty. What a sensible system!

This is a good time to read John Kenneth Turner's "Barbarous Mexico." If you are human it will give you a deep resentment against the Diaz regime that no beatings of the Taft army tom tom can stifle. If you read it you will understand the general uprising of the Mexicans as no other reading could. We have it in stock at this office. The price is \$1.50, and it will be sent you by return mail as soon as your order is received.

Some peculiar things are being done in the Wisconsin legislature in a desperate effort to deliver Milwaukee back to capitalism by manipulation of the election law. The legislature recently passed a law, applicable to Milwaukee alone, providing for the elimination of the party names in school and judicial elections, and the election on April 5 will be conducted under the new law. Meantime the old party legislators are rushing through another bill to provide the same thing for general elections, not in the other parts of the state, but in Milwaukee alone. By means of a clause in the bill allowing but two opposing candidates in the election the old party men hope to compel by law what they have not been able to effect otherwise, a fusion of the old parties against the Socialists.

Edward Holton James

The identity of the Edward James, editor of the Liberator, the Paris publication whose London correspondent, J. Mylius, must now serve a year in prison for alleged slander of King George, seems to be now established. The dispatches now give his full name as Edward Holton James, which beyond question establishes his identity with a former Milwaukeean, who was a member of our party, and who, later on, relocated in a western state, where he practiced law. He is a

Footsteps of the Daily

OME time ago comrades, after long and due deliberation, it occurred to us that the time was ripe for a powerful Socialist daily newspaper in Milwaukee. We looked over the field carefully and we saw how our cause is at the mercy of the capitalist press. We saw how that press would at one time entertain the silence of a death chamber, and at another time indulge in the grossest of misrepresentation toward the work of our administration. And then we thought of you who have all these years toiled to make the movement in Milwaukee what it is. You all contributed to the success of the party in Milwaukee, whether you worked in this city or whether you worked in California—the movement is yours, it has no bounds. We thought of you and we counted upon you. We were convinced that you would see at once the advantage of a Social-Democratic daily in Milwaukee. We felt that you

would foresee the results, namely, more victories for the working class—victories won with less hardships. Then we planned on the easiest method to raise a sufficient sum. We didn't want to overtax your powers, for that meant self-destruction. We decided upon a loan, a loan of \$100,000. You will say that this is a big sum. But don't forget that it is a big daily that we are going to establish. The working class has a right to the best and to the greatest, and so we want the best and greatest Social-Democratic daily newspaper. This amount is to be raised without any sacrifice on your part. Other demands of the movement will require that. We went so far even that you should be compensated for the help you give to launch the daily. You will receive four (4) per cent interest on every \$10 you loan to establish it. It is the most we are able to do. If we could do more, we

would gladly do it. IN PAYING FOR THE BOND OR BONDS THAT YOU SUBSCRIBE TO, SATISFY YOURSELF. IF YOU CANNOT PAY FOR A BOND OR BONDS AT ONCE, YOU MAY MAKE PAYMENTS IN INSTALLMENTS OF 25 PER CENT EACH. However, remember, comrades, the pressing need for a daily in Milwaukee is now. We depend upon you, for you are the backbone of this great undertaking. The press is already installed. We need funds immediately to pay the balance on this machine. Act now! Don't delay. And remember that while a subscription for these bonds is appreciated, the cash for same is not only welcome, but needed right now. Help now, let's bring the daily closer to us. I stand for a daily, and will do what I can and subscribe for a number of bonds.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR BONDS.

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company
\$100,000 in Denominations of \$10 Each

I, the undersigned, do hereby agree to and with the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company and with each and all other subscribers, to subscribe and pay for the amount of bonds about to be issued by said Company to the Citizens' Trust Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as trustee, a total of said bonds in the sum of one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars; said bonds to be issued in denominations of ten (\$10.00) dollars, interest at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually; said bonds to be consecutively numbered and to be paid as follows: One fifth, sixteen years; one-fifth, seventeen years; one-fifth, eighteen years; one-fifth, nineteen years; and one-fifth, twenty years from date of issue of bonds.

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A. D. 1911.

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Amount of Bonds..... Address.....

Enclosed find remittance of.....

A Notorious Court Opinion

Judge Eschweiler Gives the Grafters of Milwaukee the Best of It

THE MAIN POINTS CONNECTED WITH THE NOW NOTORIOUS ESCHWEILER DECISION ARE AS FOLLOWS:

THE COURT IS OF THE OPINION THAT COMMISSIONER BRIGGS AND THE SUPERINTENDENTS HE APPOINTED HOLD THEIR OFFICES ILLEGALLY.

THE JUDGE'S OPINION IS AGAINST UNANIMOUS ACTION OF THE ENTIRE COMMON COUNCIL. THE COUNCIL VOTE ON THE RESOLUTION WAS 34 TO 6.

THE OPINION IS SO EXTREME THAT BY SOME CITIZENS IS DESIGNATED "JUDICIAL TREASON AGAINST THE COMMON WELFARE."

Dentist Is Dummy

The action was brought in Judge Eschweiler's court by a dentist, H. R. Johnson. Indications are that Johnson is a "dummy litigant," who is permitting the use of his name for the shielding of three different interests involved.

These three special interests are (1) CONTRACTORS whose profits are likely to be cut out by the present methods of the public works department; (2) MEMBERS OF THE OLD GANG BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS; (3) OLD PARTY POLITICIANS who are

after discrediting the present administration. No word of announcement has come from Dentist Johnson as to why he started proceedings. He is said to be a close friend of the attorney. But it is noteworthy that the real interests in the case are skulking behind a dummy litigant. The real people back of the proceedings seem to be afraid to show their names and faces in the affair.

Stretching the Law!

In the judge's opinion, "the common council was without power or authority to adopt the resolution because it was not properly referred to an appropriate committee. Any attempted appointment by the mayor is without jurisdiction and void."

Discussing the opinion, Social-Democratic aldermen freely styled it "ridiculous," "unintelligent," "interference," "stretching the law to a point where law becomes a farce." "Out in my ward," said a North Side Socialist, "people are laughing at this opinion as one of the most absurd utterances that has come from any court in a long time."

No Appropriation in Resolution

Sections of the act adopted by the resolution which are cited by Social-Democrats to show that insofar as "ap-

propriating money, or creating any charge against any funds of the city," is concerned, no such action was taken by the council. These sections state clearly how salaries or wages shall be fixed, and how those who are going to draw salaries and wages shall be appointed. But only by stretching logic to the point where it splits can it be construed that an appropriation of money is made by the resolution.

These are sections adopted into the city charter by the resolution: "Such commissioner (of public works) shall be appointed by the mayor and confirmed by a majority of the members-elect of the common council." (Section 2.)

"The maximum number of clerks and workmen shall be prescribed by the common council, and the salaries or wages for the same shall be fixed likewise by such common council." (Section 11.)

"The common council shall by ordinance or resolution prescribe the salaries for the deputy commissioner of public works and the superintendent, whose offices are created by this act." (Section 18.)

They're After Mullen

The one point struck at hardest of all in the judge's "opinion" is the street

(Continued to 4th page.)

They Are Masquerading As "Taxpayers"

By Victor L. Berger

HERE is a great deal of opposition on the part of the contractors of the City of Milwaukee against the policy of the Social-Democratic administration to do its own work in street paving without the interference of contractors. They are holding "mass meetings" all over the city, claiming that THEY are "the" taxpayers.

Now, we do not blame the contractors at all. These contractors are simply trying to protect their profit—their graft.

And that these contractors are masquerading as taxpayers and forming taxpayers' leagues all over the city is natural enough. That is also an old dodge.

Moreover, these contractors have been "running" the City of Milwaukee for fifty years, they have considered city contracts as their legitimate gold mine, and they are loth to give it up.

However, that the Republican and Democratic aldermen are shameless enough to make themselves the mouthpieces of these grafters, proves that some of these politicians have entirely gotten over their scare about the grand juries which we had here some years ago.

But as an excuse for their action, these capitalistic aldermen claim that the city cannot do its work as cheaply as the contractors can. Why not?

The contractor is not in business for his health or for love of city work. He is in the business to make money—to make a profit.

And in order to make a profit, he will skimp the work as much as he possibly can. He will bribe city inspectors. And if necessary, he will even bribe higher officials to have his work accepted.

This is not a new idea. This is something which has been proved by every investigation in every American city, and particularly in Milwaukee.

It is a long established fact that the contract system is one of the main-springs of corruption in municipal affairs.

Nor is contract work cheaper.

No city that has given up the contract system has ever returned to it. We will quote only two notable examples—Minneapolis and Toronto, Can.

Moreover, in Washington, D. C., the army engineers who are in control of the municipal work are striving hard to get rid of the contract system. They are trying to have laws passed by Congress to give them permission to do the work directly.

The commissioner of public works of Milwaukee, Mr. Harry Briggs, and his paving expert, Mr. Mullen, have submitted figures to the Common Council according to which the city can save a great deal of money by doing its own work.

These figures have been substantiated by a convention of American engineers and by other men of equal authority. But the capitalistic minority in the Common Council, who get their figures from the contractors, deny the correctness of Mr. Muller's estimates—although it is clear on the face of it that the contractors, being interested parties even when they do not bid for city work, will naturally furnish high figures.

But a hue and cry is raised by the opposition, particularly by the illustrious relics of the Rose administration that the Social-Democratic administration wants to do the street work directly just in order to make places and supply work for the members of the Social-Democratic party.

Now, that would be no crime.

The members of the Social-Democratic party are mostly union men. They are as much entitled to do work for the city as the Rose hangers, who were mostly members of the "bar."

However, the charge is not true, although the capitalist press and the crooked contractors repeat them.

The following are the facts as to the employees in the Department of Public Works:

The total number of employees on April 19, 1910, was 1,378. At the end of January, 1911, there were 1,921. Of course, in order to help the unemployed during the months of February and March, a number of men have been put on.

There have been sixty-three removals since April 19 of last year, of which forty-three have resigned, fifteen were discharged, two died and three were transferred to other city departments.

Until the wave of unemployment struck Milwaukee, the Department of Public Works was conducted with eighty-seven less employees than during the previous administration. Of the new employees that were entered since April 19, 1910, all were secured from the lists of the Civil Service Commission excepting a few heads of departments.

It is to be understood that this administration found the city departments filled from top to bottom with appointees of David S. Rose, some of whom should never have been appointed.

But such is the moral force of the Social-Democratic administration that most of these former Rose men are doing their work satisfactorily. They have entered into the new spirit with a will. Practically 96 per cent of them have been retained.

Nevertheless—this is what the opposition calls an effort of the Social-Democratic administration to build up "a machine" through its employees.

The sum and substance of the whole matter is that a number of the Republican-Democratic peanut politicians are making a contemptible attempt to block the best administration which the City of Milwaukee has ever had and keep it from doing what was promised.

They are backed up in this by every capitalist paper in the city.

But the real question in the matter of street paving is: Shall the contractors—who are masquerading as taxpayers and are holding "taxpayers' meetings—keep up their grafting?

We shall see.

Victor L. Berger

relative of Henry James, the novelist, now a resident of England, and has always been radically inclined, and is probably still a Socialist. He was a member of the party in Milwaukee in 1898, and was at that time a reporter on the Milwaukee Sentinel. His grandfather, Edward D. Holton, was an old resident of Milwaukee, was interested in politics and died a wealthy man. Mr. James, himself, is wealthy through inheritance, and is believed to be still the owner of numerous valuable properties in Milwaukee. It is no surprise to his former Milwaukee acquaintances that he should be publishing a radical journal in Paris.

Regarding the alleged slander of King George, we understand that Mr. James now claims that he has secured fresh evidence regarding the king's reputed morganatic marriage, and that Mylius will in all probability be liberated.

The story went that the new king

of England had contracted a morganatic marriage while a young man, and his morganatic wife and children are living in Canada and that the facts were long known and quite generally admitted. Recently, however, the king caught up an article on the subject in the Liberator as a basis for a suit to clear his name. The king did not appear in court, but everything was nicely managed and a verdict for libel was secured against the man who wrote the article. That such a manifestly false and dried trial could set at rest a story so seemingly well authenticated was hardly to be expected, and it is quite probable that the story has not been downed by the means employed. If the story is true it was a bold and audacious use of the courts that the king made, and one calculated to weaken them in the general estimation as representing the thing called abstract justice.

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A Great Book
 "THE STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE," by Walter Thomas Mills, has had a larger sale than any other large American Socialist work. In its 640 pages it covers the entire field of the social, political and economic life of the human race in the simplest language and a lucid style that no one who can read the English language can help but comprehend. Mills is essentially the school teacher; he makes everything plain. He is the author of the articles on the British labor movement now running in the Social-Democratic Herald. If you are interested, in any way, in economic, social or political questions, you can not afford to be without "The Struggle for Existence" in your library. Price, \$2.50. In clubs of ten, \$15. Send orders to: The Social-Democratic Herald 528-530 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Abraham Lincoln, Poet

By Emanuel Julius

(Written for The Herald.)
 We all know Lincoln as an emancipator; as a blunt, simple philosopher and as a wholehearted, true democrat, but few look on him as a poet. This, no doubt, was because Lincoln wrote in common style but nevertheless, many of Lincoln's thoughts and opinions are expressed in the noblest and most magnificent words imaginable and lend themselves readily to forms of blank verse.

In a splendid article J. R. Perry (No. Amer. Rev.) shows us a new phase of Lincoln—that of a poet. Perry, I would add, does not alter a single word of Lincoln's. He merely changes the form of the lines.

For instance, let me place Lincoln's Gettysburg address before you then deny, if you can, Perry's claim that it is grand, lofty poetry. Says Perry: Casting them into such lines does not of course make them actually more poetical, but it does call attention more forcibly to the fact that they ARE poetical—in form as well as quality.

The Gettysburg Address
 Four score and seven years ago Our fathers brought forth upon this continent
 A new nation conceived in liberty, And dedicated to the proposition That all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, Testing whether that nation, or any nation So conceived and so dedicated Can long endure. We are met On a great battle-field of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a national cemetery.

Benn Pitman

Benn Pitman, the brother of Sir Isaac Pitman, has just recently died. The "Phoretic Journal" has the following to say about him:
 "Benn Pitman was the most artistic member of his family. In 1873 he became a teacher of decorative art, especially in relation to wood carving, at the Cincinnati School of Design. For nineteen years he devoted himself with great zeal and success to the promotion of American decorative art."
 "The home Benn Pitman built himself on Columbia avenue, Broad street, Cincinnati, is the embodiment of his decorative ideals. The walls are of granite, carved in various designs by women and girl students. Within the house from ceiling to floor and from wall to wall are open panels and carvings, while the furniture is of carved wood. Much of this was of his own execution. In metal work, glass, and pottery the home is a treasure-house of American artistic work, and we believe that he has bequeathed it to the town of Cincinnati. He was visited here by his nephews, Messrs. Alfred and Ernest Pitman, in 1894.

"Like his brother Isaac and other members of the family, Benn Pitman was a teetotaler and a vegetarian. His political views were of an advanced type, and of late years he declared himself a Socialist.

"Benn Pitman was a convinced spelling reformer from the earliest years of the movement. One of his latest efforts, produced five years ago, was a booklet entitled 'A Plea for Alphabetic Reform,' a dainty example of decorative work and his own production, entirely literary matter, illustrations, typesetting, and printing."

Rich and Poor Get "Justice"

New York: Charles Belling, third vice-president of the Bronx National Bank, got fifteen months in Sing Sing for stealing \$30,000 of the bank's funds.

On the same day, Friday, Emil von Jegeman, a grocer wagon driver, got thirteen months in Elmira for stealing \$50 given him by a customer.

Von Jegeman got the \$50 bill on February 15. Indictment and trial followed promptly, no obstacles being raised in his behalf by any one.

In addition to the prayers of a mother for her boy, who had fallen under sudden temptation, the probation officer said he had looked up Von Jegeman's past and found it good.

Invest Now in the People's Realty Co.

While the sale of the stock was being pushed last year it was selling pretty fast. Last November, however, we stopped pushing the sale because we did not wish to sell more than sufficient to cover the cost of building. We now find that to complete the building and furnish it completely will cost six to seven thousand dollars more than was estimated at last fall. Therefore, this amount of stock is now placed on sale.

Make a purchase of one or more shares at once. Funds are needed immediately to pay the balance due to contractors. You run no risk in placing your spare money in this enterprise for investment.

The People's Realty Company is not formed for speculative purposes. Neither is it organized just to sell stock and give some promoters a chance to get rich quick. It is legitimately brought into existence for the purpose of providing the labor movement of Milwaukee with suitable quarters.

There is no desire to hide or conceal any information. Everything is open and above board. Any prospective investor or any stockholder has the privilege of delving deep into all its affairs. The management is practically the same as that which has made the Socialist movement of Milwaukee such a huge success. Not a single penny has been spent for salaries. Every one of the officers and directors are giving their time, knowledge and labor absolutely free of charge.

INVEST NOW

There is no preferred stock. It is all in one class. There are no advantages of some stockholders over others. All are alike. Every share is fully paid and not-assessable. Every cent from the proceeds of the sale of stock is invested or spent for legitimate purposes. The promotion and sale of stock has not, and will not cost the People's Realty Company one cent. This is all taken care of by a guarantee of the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company.

The prospects of the company are the brightest. Practically two-thirds of the space is already either rented or spoken for. This indicates there will be no trouble to find tenants for the remainder of the space. With the building a, leased it will become a dividend-paying right from the start.

With the excellent location, bought very cheaply, with all of the above bright prospects, with efficient and honest management of which there can be no doubt, the balance of the stock should sell rapidly.

Not many shares remain unsold. If you want the honor of aiding the splendid enterprise and to invest in a safe, sound and well paying proposition, you have no time to lose.

Remember only enough stock will be sold to pay for the balance now due to contractors. As soon as this is sold the sale will stop. If you are thinking about taking stock, quit thinking, act! Do it at once. Don't delay. Let us get through. Send in your remittance by return mail.

What Would He Think?

"Why, a visitor from Mars would be dumb with amazement at our social chaos. He would think it as ludicrous as a house built upon its chimneys. He would tell us our world is upside down. And what other view can any sane man hold when he realizes that a few persons receive hundreds of thousands of pounds yearly, and spend it as they feel inclined, often in every form of riot and dissipation, whilst countless millions below them can hardly make ends meet? Not only that; the few rich are comparatively idle; it is the poor masses who are the creators of the world's wealth! How could a stranger from some far planet think that other than grotesque? I repeat, if the rich were wise they would be the first to grasp the flagrant injustice of such a state of affairs; if they were prudent they would be the first to devise some system by which it might be ended without any danger to themselves."—Ex.

Chinese Wages and Living Cost

The following statistics of wages, price of foodstuffs, etc., relate only to the Shanghai consular district, which embraces about 50,000 square miles of territory and at least 20,000,000 inhabitants. Daily wage rates, in United States currency, are: Machinists, 40 to 75 cents; blacksmiths, 38; carpenters, 25; electricians, 15; stone masons, 15; bricklayers, 15; molders, 60; plasterers, 20; stonecutters, 25; farm laborers, 30, and common laborers, 20 cents.

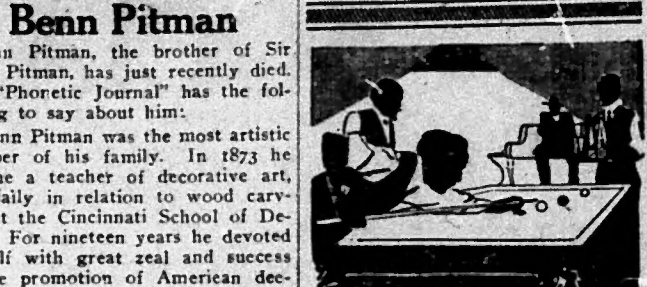
The cost of foodstuffs such as the natives use are as follows, in cents per pound: Fresh pork, 15; salt pork, 10; sausage, 7; ham, 20; flour (foreign), 3 1/2; flour (native), 2 1/2; sugar, 4; tea, 15; rice, 3.

The character of fabrics usually bought by the natives cost, per yard, about 6 cents for muslins, 7 1/2 cents for calico and 25 cents for woollens, while their cloth shoes cost about 40 cents per pair.

Starvation or Murder!

When Taft addressed a mass meeting of the unemployed, more than a year ago on the Bowery in New York, and was asked the question as to what a hungry, idle man should do who was unable to secure employment, he replied by making the following declaration:

"God knows!" But in the course of a year, the brilliant statesman, who succeeded the turbulent Teddy, has solved the problem of the unemployed, when he advised the idle men of a convention recently held in Milwaukee, to join



"Two To Go"

The last two points in a game of billiards are the most important of all. Many a player plays well right up to the finish and then "falls down."

Keep up your average, both at play and at work—promote your physical well-being by drinking at meal times and at bed time a glass of that good, wholesome beverage

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When you open a bottle of Pabst Blue Ribbon, you will find every drop smooth and refreshing to the palate, and with a flavor more delightful than any you have ever enjoyed.

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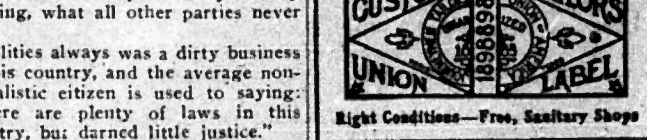
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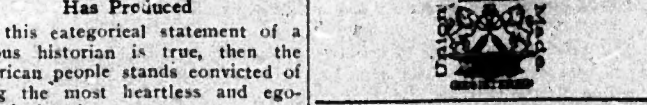
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Welcome to the Daily

A Genuine Socialist will do his share in establishing a Socialist Daily Newspaper in Milwaukee and State.

Do your part and subscribe, for bonds on the blank on another page. It is the least you can do.

Get your order in early for a bundle of the ON-TO-WASHINGTON edition. See announcement on page four.

That Queer Heller Proceeding

(Continued from 7th page.)

the time that Heller was arraigned before Judge Neelan he was only charged with the embezzlement of about \$5,000. There was no one present at that time to represent the district attorney's office. I was here alone for the prosecution. The district attorney was notified in time that Heller would be up, but no one came to represent that office." (By the way, C. A. A. McGee, Heller's present attorney, was at that time district attorney, and should have been present to fix bail and prosecute.)

"Of course, the court had to accept only the allegations made in the complaint. And to be on the safe side Judge Neelan finally fixed the bail at \$10,000, which was double the amount alleged in the complaint," said Mr. Bennett.

Finally it was suggested by McGee that Judge Blenski call in another judge of the civil court. A deputy sheriff was asked to telephone to the chief justice and ask for a judge. Cochems and Heller retired to the consultation room and McGee left the court room. Meanwhile the court called the case of Dr. Frank X. Schaeffer, and the proceedings were well under way when a telephone message was received that Chief Justice Donnelly had no judge whom he could send.

At about the same time McGee came rushing into the court room accompanied by Clerk of the Municipal Court John Weller. Cochems came rushing out of the consultation room and both McGee and Cochems tried to speak at the same time, breaking in on the case on trial. "Why not adjourn the case and let John Weller, the clerk, fix bail," suggested Mr. McGee.

"But the court can't do that," insisted District Attorney Zabel. "Who ever heard of a court adjourning a case after the prisoner had been arraigned so that the clerk could fix bail? The defendant is now in the custody of this court and he will remain so until delivered to the sheriff."

"Well, I don't know what to do," said Judge Blenski. "I will admit that \$10,000 is a little too much."

"Ridiculous! Exorbitant!" shouted McGee and Cochems in unison. "I think it is a fair bail," replied Zabel, "considering the enormous amount ambezzled by Heller. I don't care what the court fixes bail at. Make the bail any amount you wish and I shall not raise a dissenting voice."

Seeing that the district attorney could not be moved, Messrs. Cochems and McGee again retired into the consultation room with Heller and his friends.

When Mr. Bennett was again appealed to he finally agreed that \$25,000 would be sufficient bail.

"Is a bail of \$25,000 satisfactory to you, Mr. District Attorney?" inquired Judge Blenski.

"I have nothing further to say," answered Mr. Zabel, who saw how things were going. "I have stated my amount. I am here to look after the interests of the state."

The court then decided that \$25,000 would be sufficient bail, and the bond was signed by Fred. Pawinski, John Weller, Frank Niezowski and Pelagia Heller, mother of the defendant, and the case was adjourned until March 17.

This will give the readers of the Herald some idea of how things go in the hands of cheap politicians and shyster lawyers.

Charles A. A. McGee was the district attorney in office at the time that Frank J. Heller was arraigned before Judge Neelan, which was about the month of November, 1910. Why did McGee fail to have some one present at that time to represent the state when he knew that Heller's case was coming up? This is probably the reason: McGee was at that time Heller's attorney, and it would not have been fair. On the day Heller was arraigned before Judge Neelan McGee was informed

of that fact by one of the clerks, and he said to have said, "Oh, I don't know anything about it. It's no use."

Mr. McGee, as district attorney, first familiarized himself with all the evidence which will be brought up against Heller, and now, as Heller's attorney, will make use of it. And this is your type of cheap politician who will moralize about patriotism at every election!

Meetings Next Week

Mass Meetings Next Week.

Mass meetings will be held at the following places on the following dates:

SIXTEENTH WARD—Next Tuesday evening, March 21, Fenski's hall, corner Clybourn and Twenty-ninth streets. Speakers: J. C. Kleist, candidate for Circuit Judge, and Albert J. Welch.

EIGHTH WARD—Next Wednesday evening, March 22, Bell's Hall, Third and National avenue. Speakers: E. T. McInnis and Carl Minkley.

TWENTIETH WARD—Next Friday evening, March 24, Gutzlaff's hall, Teutonia and Clarke streets. Speakers: John C. Kleist and Carl Minkley.

THIRTEENTH WARD—Next Friday evening, March 24, Schmidt's hall, Third and Wright streets. Speakers: Minkley, Thompson and Becker.

The Coroner's Office

The recent improvements made at the coroner's office have made it one of the cleanest and neatest looking places of all Milwaukee public offices. The institution now has a pleasant appearance and any stranger going into the place would not for a moment imagine that it is what is known as the Morgue. The coroner's private office, especially, is tastefully decorated and has that home atmosphere which now makes it a pleasure for any one to visit. Those who have any matter to take up with the coroner, when they pay him a visit will be ushered into a room that they would find hard to beat in the best homes anywhere in the country. The whole interior of the building has been repainted and is now resplendent in its new coat of paint and varnish. Even the assistants have caught the fever, and any morning they can be seen with mop and brush cleaning and polishing the interior of the building. In the matter of dress they are also very careful, every morning seeing them with a starched shirt and clean collar. The work done at this office is handled in a careful and systematic manner, and all cases that are brought to the attention of the coroner are investigated thoroughly.

The Brewery Workers' unions of this city request all members of organized labor and their friends to be alert and remain on the lookout for the product of the Grand Rapids Brewing company, and the Weber Brewing company of Waukesha, as both these firms are enemies of organized labor.

Every Socialist local and every Socialist literature distributor should order a bundle of the ON-TO-WASHINGTON edition. See page four for particulars.

That promise of lower rates for coal next month sent on from the Fast by the coal cars would sound better if the lesser rate was granted for the present month while the coal trust's victims are using coal.

The perfumed tax dodgers of Milwaukee are looking for monkeys to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for them. DON'T BE A MONKEY.

LIST OF CANDIDATES.

COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, ss. CITY OF MILWAUKEE

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK, MILWAUKEE, MARCH 15, 1911.

I, Carl D. Thompson, City Clerk of Milwaukee, do hereby certify that the following is a list of the names of all persons for whom nomination papers have been filed in the office of the City Clerk, of said City and County of Milwaukee and who are to be entitled to be voted for at the primary election to be held in the City of Milwaukee on the 21st day of March, 1911.

For Five Members of The Board of School Directors

For the Full Term of Six Years.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	
JAMES H. DERSE.....	66 Thirty-first.	Non-Partisan.
HARRY S. MORRISON.....	1180 Richards Street.	Non-Partisan.
MAX R. SCHADE.....	1114 Island Avenue.	Non-Partisan.
HULDA D. J. PATTERSON.....	553 1/2 Twenty-second Avenue.	Non-Partisan.
JACOB H. RUBIN.....	118 Twenty-second Street.	Non-Partisan.
DR. HENRY L. BANZHAF.....	876 Hackett Avenue.	Non-Partisan.
FRED W. BECKER.....	877 Tenth Street.	Non-Partisan.
ARTHUR H. CROSSMAN.....	764 Thirty-third Street.	Non-Partisan.
JOHN F. FILUT.....	794 Second Avenue.	Non-Partisan.
DAN B. STARKEY.....	372 Beulah Avenue.	Non-Partisan.
MRS. KATE RIDSDALE.....	218 Biddle Street.	Non-Partisan.
HERBERT N. LAFLIN.....	3425 Sycamore Street.	Non-Partisan.
T. BRUNO SCHREITER.....	2728 North Avenue.	Non-Partisan.
MAX PERELES.....	639 Hackett Avenue.	Non-Partisan.
THEO. C. NEITZKE.....	827 Mineral Street.	Non-Partisan.
THEO. P. ESSER.....	889 Cambridge Avenue.	Non-Partisan.
C. W. MOTT.....	117 Sixteenth Street.	Non-Partisan.
FRANK O. PHELPS.....	913 Summit Avenue.	Non-Partisan.
DUANE MOWRY.....	387 Eighteenth Street.	Non-Partisan.
ALBERT T. JENKINS.....	346 Hanover Street.	Non-Partisan.
CHARLES J. COFFEY.....	696 Thirty-sixth Street.	Non-Partisan.
MRS. S. M. CANTROVITZ.....	591 Stowell Avenue.	Non-Partisan.
JOSEPH E. WILDISH.....	2433 Prairie Street.	Non-Partisan.

For Member of the Board of School Directors

For the Unexpired Term of Frederic Heath, to-wit: From the First Tuesday in July, 1911, Until the First Tuesday in July, 1915.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	
MRS. FRANK MACKUT.....	285 Highland Place.	Non-Partisan.
EMMET L. RICHARDSON.....	453 Wyoming Place.	Non-Partisan.

For Member of The Board of School Directors

For the Unexpired Term of J. M. J. Keogh, to-wit: From the First Tuesday in July, 1911, Until the First Tuesday in July, 1915.

NAME.	ADDRESS.	
SAMUEL A. CONNELL.....	1504 Cedar Street.	Non-Partisan.
WILLIAM F. WILLIS.....	957 Forest Home Avenue.	Non-Partisan.

The said primary will be held at the regular polling places in each precinct and the polls will be open from 6:00 o'clock in the morning, until 8:00 o'clock in the evening. The location of the polling booths being as follows:

FIRST WARD. First Precinct—On Broadway about 130 feet south of northeast corner of North Water street and Broadway. Second Precinct—On the south side of Lyon street, immediately east of Van Buren street. Third Precinct—On the south side of Lyon street, 80 feet east of Marshall street. Fourth Precinct—On the west side of Warren avenue, immediately north of Albion street.	SIXTH PRECINCT— On the north side of Lloyd street, midway between Booth and Holton streets. SEVENTH WARD. First Precinct—On the southeast corner of Market and Biddle streets. Second Precinct—On the northwest corner of Milwaukee and Biddle streets. Third Precinct—On the southwest corner of Biddle and Jackson streets. Fourth Precinct—On the southwest corner of Biddle and Marshall streets.	FOURTH PRECINCT— On the northeast corner of Pearl and Arrow streets. Fifth Precinct—On the east side of Sixteenth avenue, between Orchard and Lapham streets. Sixth Precinct—On the east side of Twenty-first avenue, between Mitchell and Lapham streets. Seventh Precinct—On the south side of Burnham street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth avenues. Eighth Precinct—Fifty feet east from Twentieth avenue on Becher street, on the south side of the street.	THIRTEENTH WARD. First Precinct—On the east side of Sixth street, between Wright and Clarke streets. Second Precinct—On the west side of Fourth street, 300 feet north of Wright street. Third Precinct—On the southwest corner of First and Wright streets. Fourth Precinct—On the east side of Richards street, between Wright and Clarke streets. Fifth Precinct—On the east side of Booth street, between Wright and Clarke streets. Sixth Precinct—On the east side of Bremen street, between Wright and Clarke streets. Seventh Precinct—On the east side of Humboldt avenue, between Wright and Clarke streets.	FOURTEENTH WARD. First Precinct—On the east side of Third avenue, 100 feet south of Rogers street. Second Precinct—On the north side of Rogers street, 100 feet west of Sixth avenue. Third Precinct—On the west side of Tenth avenue, 100 feet north of Becher street. Fourth Precinct—On the west side of Twelfth avenue, 100 feet south of Becher street. Fifth Precinct—On the east side of American avenue, 50 feet from north-west side of Windlake avenue. Sixth Precinct—On the east side of Fourth avenue, 100 feet north of Clarence street. Seventh Precinct—On the west side of Seventh avenue, 80 feet north of Lincoln avenue.	FIFTEENTH WARD. First Precinct—On the west side of Fifteenth street, 100 feet north of the north line of State street. Second Precinct—On the southeast corner of Sixteenth street and Cold Spring avenue (Cold Spring avenue side).
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Third Precinct—On the southeast corner of Twenty-third street and Cold Spring avenue (Cold Spring avenue side).
Fourth Precinct—On the west side of Eighteenth street, 100 feet north of the north line of State street.
Fifth Precinct—On the east side of Twenty-third street, 200 feet north of the north line of State street.
Sixth Precinct—On the northwest corner of Chestnut and Twenty-ninth streets (Chestnut street side).
Seventh Precinct—On the southeast corner of the limits of Chestnut street and Thirty-fifth street (Chestnut street side).

SIXTEENTH WARD.

First Precinct—On the west side of Fifteenth street, 100 feet south of Grand avenue.
Second Precinct—On the east side of Twentieth street, 100 feet south of Grand avenue.
Third Precinct—On the northwest corner of Twenty-seventh street and Grand avenue.
Fourth Precinct—On the northeast corner of Twenty-third street and Mount Vernon avenue.
Fifth Precinct—On the east side of Thirty-second street, 100 feet south of Sycamore street.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

First Precinct—On the southwest corner of Austin and Clarence streets.
Second Precinct—On the northeast corner of Woodward and Homer streets.
Third Precinct—On the southwest corner of Bishop avenue and Iron street.
Fourth Precinct—On the east side of Groves street, 100 feet (more or less) south of Lincoln avenue.
Fifth Precinct—On the southwest corner of Russell and Logan avenues.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

First Precinct—On the southwest corner of Hamilton and Astor streets.
Second Precinct—On the north side of Hamilton street, midway between Sobieski street and Warren avenue.
Third Precinct—On the southwest corner of Farwell avenue and Irving place.
Fourth Precinct—On the northeast corner of Greenwich street and Murray avenue.
Fifth Precinct—On the northeast corner of Folsom place and Oakland avenue.
Sixth Precinct—On the southeast corner of Downer avenue and Folsom place.

NINETEENTH WARD.

First Precinct—On the northwest corner of West Twenty-fourth and Cherry streets.
Second Precinct—On the northeast corner of West Twenty-fourth street, about 100 feet north of Lisbon avenue.
Third Precinct—On the west side of Twenty-ninth street, about 100 feet north of Galena street.
Fourth Precinct—On the south side of Walnut street, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second street.
Fifth Precinct—On the southeast corner of Thirty-seventh street and Sarnow place.

TWENTIETH WARD.

First Precinct—On the east side of Ninth street, 50 feet (more or less) north of Center street.
Second Precinct—On the east side of Tenth avenue, 50 feet (more or less) north of Center street.
Third Precinct—On the west side of Eighteenth street, 100 feet (more or less) south of Center street.
Fourth Precinct—On the west side of Twenty-fourth street, 50 feet (more or less) south of Center street.
Fifth Precinct—On the west side of Twenty-second street, 50 feet (more or less) north of Locust street.
Sixth Precinct—On the south side of Chambers street, 50 feet (more or less) east of Fourteenth street.
Seventh Precinct—On the east side of Twenty-fourth street, 50 feet (more or less) south of Hopkins street.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

First Precinct—On the east side of Third street, midway between Locust and Chambers streets.
Second Precinct—On the west side of Holton street, about 150 feet north of Locust street.
Third Precinct—On the east side of First street, about 150 feet south of Concordia avenue.
Fourth Precinct—On the east side of Eighth street, midway between Broadway and Ring streets.
Fifth Precinct—On the east side of Bremen street, 150 feet north of Amer avenue.
Sixth Precinct—On the northwest corner of Ninth and Davis streets.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

First Precinct—On the east side of Twenty-fourth street, between Lloyd and Elm streets.
Second Precinct—On the south side of Lloyd street, about 100 feet east of Twenty-seventh street.
Third Precinct—On the southwest corner of Twenty-sixth and Meinecke avenue.
Fourth Precinct—On the southwest corner of Thirty-second and Elm streets.
Fifth Precinct—On the southwest corner of Thirty-fourth and Clarke streets.
Sixth Precinct—On the northwest corner of Thirty-eighth and Elm streets.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

First Precinct—On the northeast corner of Thirteenth avenue and Scott street.
Second Precinct—On the southwest corner of Sixteenth avenue and Mineral street.
Third Precinct—On the southeast corner of Nineteenth avenue and Mineral street.
Fourth Precinct—On the east side of Twenty-sixth avenue, about 20 feet south of National avenue.
Fifth Precinct—On the east side of Thirty-first avenue, about 300 feet south of National avenue.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this 15th day of March, A. D. 1911.

CARL D. THOMPSON, [Seal] City Clerk.

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—it's hard to account for it all

In this household expense book you can make a daily entry—All the amounts you spend for meat, groceries, milk—in fact everything that enters into daily living.

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Luedke, The Shoeman

Open Evenings 413-415 National Ave. Closed Sundays

Ringing Resolutions on Unemployment Passed by the Trades Council

WHEREAS, Pursuant to a suggestion of a mass meeting held for the benefit of the unemployed by the citizens of Milwaukee, on the eleventh day of March, 1911, the Federated Trades Council, being the central body of organized labor of Milwaukee, appointed a committee of three to report ways and means to this adjourned meeting of said body. The Federated Trades Council begs leave to submit the following:

WHEREAS, (a) It is a fact that the number of unemployed workmen in the city of Milwaukee at the present time, although said number has been largely exaggerated for political reasons, directed against the present administration; and

(b) That the present state of unemployed is but a repetition of like events heretofore had at various times in Milwaukee, and elsewhere; and

(c) Every city in the United States is now likewise suffering from the unemployed problem; and

(d) The immediate reason for said unemployed, aside from the great economic question, is that the great interests being opposed to legislation against them, both national and state, and to the rulings of various commissions, have caused all improvements and construction of railroads and other lines of employment to cease, thereby producing idleness in various mills and factories throughout the country and directly throwing hundreds of thousands of men out of work; and

(e) That this is the usual means by which the interests endeavor to keep themselves in power; that is, to starve the people into submission; and

(f) That the people in spite of these periodical depressions and in the face of hunger, have been fighting the interests until it is but a short distance to the people's control of the government and over the interests, but in the meanwhile the hungry, the sick and the helpless must be taken care of, if for no other reason, for humanity's sake; and

(g) That organized labor, through its various bodies, is able to take care of its own unemployed, but is willing at this time to lend assistance and aid in the helping of the unorganized unemployed; and

(h) That if the city of Milwaukee were permitted to do its own street work without intervention of contractors or middle men, work could be started to put at least 1,000 men to work; and

(i) That it requires a three-fourths vote in the city council to bring that about; and

(j) That it is a known fact that the greater majority of the unemployed consists of men; therefore

RESOLVED, That organized labor of Milwaukee calls upon all employers, merchants and citizens capable of rendering relief to contribute financial aid to the unorganized unemployed, to save them and their families from dire want and starvation, and to that end we recommend that a committee be appointed for the raising of such funds.

We call upon the aldermen not members of this administration and who have been loudest in the cries for the unemployed, to lay aside their political aims and for humanity's sake to vote for the street paving to be done by the city so that these men may be put to work, or otherwise suffer the guilt of their conscience in having one thousand families without work or employment.

We call upon the manufacturers and the storekeepers to lay off girls and minors and put in their places men—married men and heads of families so that the families may be taken care of.

RESOLVED FURTHER, That we most emphatically condemn the so-called blackhand methods used by disgruntled politicians and vested interests who are endeavoring to discredit the best administration Milwaukee has ever had by subsidizing the press and the hired grafters in a systematized knocking of the administration. We call attention to the fact that every such "knock" is a "boost" and that the administration, clean, honest and economical is leading Milwaukee out of its bankrupt state, in which it was left by its varied predecessors who are now hired in this knocking business against it, and that if permitted to continue in its administration of the city, will eventually solve forever the problem of the unemployed; that the fact of the unemployed rests upon the shoulders and conscience of the vested interests of this country.

RESOLVED FURTHER, That we censure every newspaper in the city of Milwaukee which has endeavored to keep the truth and the facts from the people, but for political preference has endeavored to drag Milwaukee into the mire.

RESOLVED FURTHER, That we express our fullest confidence in the present administration and in its officials, and our message to the people of Milwaukee is to stand by the administration. Rome was not built in a day; it will take several years to unburden Milwaukee of its ignominious past, but Milwaukee shall yet be the bright spot without a darkened reminder of its past. **CITIZENS OF MILWAUKEE, UNITE! YOU HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE BUT THE SAD MEMORIES OF THE PAST; YOU HAVE A GREATER AND BETTER MILWAUKEE TO GAIN.**

Free Lecture

Francis H. McLean, of the Russell Sage foundation, will lecture on "The Organization of Social Forces" in the council chamber, city hall, 8 p. m., March 23. His afternoon lecture, 4 p. m., will be "Dependency: Causes and Treatment."

Anna Garlin Spencer will speak on "The Organization of Social Forces Through Social Education" 8 p. m., March 24.

These are free public lectures, under the direction of the state university.

Van's Bakery Now Union

The Baker's union announces that the bakery known as Van's Bakery & Confectionery store has been unionized this past week. It is located at 463 Twelfth street, and union men and sympathizers will please take due notice and extend their custom where possible.

Flag at Half Mast

The city hall flag was at half mast March 16 in memory of the death of Fireman Clark. He lost his life the day before in the Hilly Lumber company fire.

The action of Mayor Seidel in ordering the flag at half mast for a fireman of the rank and file of the service is said to establish a new precedent.

The Water Froze!

The water froze in the street sprinklers March 16 so that the street department was unable to carry out its effort to check the dust evil for that day.

Dynamite!

Dynamite exploded at the Milwaukee-Western Fuel company's yards Thursday night. The first trick of the press was to ask, "Did union men do it?"

The agent of the Grand Rapids Brewing company, as also the Weber Brewing company of Waukesha, employ non-union men at meager wages and long working hours.

Get your order in early for a bundle of the ON-TO-WASHINGTON edition. See announcement on page four.

AT THE THEATERS

DAVIDSON—"The Lily"
"The Old Town"

An interesting attraction is scheduled for the first half of next week at the Davidson theater, in "The Lily," a play by David Belasco, which tells the story of a young French woman who gives up all thoughts of love and marriage to satisfy the demand of her father that she take charge of his household at the death of her mother. The play has become recognized as one of the most beautifully staged plays of the present day. For the last half of the week, beginning Thursday night, the attraction will be the wonderful musical play, "The Old Town." This is the same production that delighted New York nearly all of last season and which is said to be one of the best things George Ade has written. This engagement will include the usual Saturday matinee.

BIJOU—"A Minister's Sweetheart"

An eclipse of all things theatrical is promised with the appearance in this city of a "A Minister's Sweetheart," a realistic melodrama of New England village life, which tells the story of a minister's love for the young and beautiful school teacher whose past is shadowed in mystery. The beauty of the play lies in its simplicity. All the scenes are laid in the same vicinity. The play will be seen at the Bijou for an engagement of a week, beginning tomorrow afternoon.

EMPRESS—Vaudeville

Gennaro, "the eccentric," and his Venetian Gondolier band, composed of twenty symphony musicians, heads the bill which opens at the Empress with the Sunday matinee. The bal-



YOU like a suit that "hangs" right; so does any man, but that quality in clothes that we call the "hang" is a matter of good tailoring, good designing and the right materials

Gimbel Clothes

have it; and it's enough in itself, without the rest, to make them worth the price. New Spring Styles Now Ready

Let us show you the assortment.

Suits \$15 to \$35 Overcoats \$15 to \$35

GIMBELS

This store is the home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes

SPRING OPENING

ON MONDAY, MARCH 20th, WE BEGIN THE 1911 SPRING CAMPAIGN. ALL DEPARTMENTS ARE BRIMFUL OF NEW SPRING MERCHANDISE WHICH OUGHT TO PROVE OF VITAL INTEREST TO YOU, BECAUSE THEY'RE ALL OPPORTUNE MONEY SAVINGS. IT'S AN EXPOSITION OF PARTICULAR SERVICE TO THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY IN REVEALING THE MOST BECOMING FASHIONS AS THEY HAVE BEEN EVOLVED BY THE RENOWNED DESIGNERS OF EUROPE AND AMERICA; BY BRINGING INTO RELIEF THE MOST SALIENT AND DISTINGUISHING FEATURES OF THE STYLE TREND.

Spring Opening Sale of Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Goods, Linens, Etc.

Note the Prices! Note the Fabrics! We offer the world's best fabrics at prices that demand immediate attention.

Fine Threaded Bleached 8c Muslin, in assorted mill lengths, 36 inches wide, limit of 20 yards to each customer at the special price, per yard..... **6c**

Plain and Fancy Silk & Cotton 39c
Dress Goods 25c Per Yard

Cream, tan, old rose, peach, leather, red, sage, Copenhagen, brown, wine, coral, Helen pink, navy and black.

18c Cotton Voiles at 11c

Plain Colored Cotton Voiles, fine round thread, all the best shades.

New 1.00 Silks 79c

Colored 27-inch Messalines, all the new spring shades, including coral, leather, turquoise, Helen pink, etc.

1.00 Quality Black Taffeta Silk 75c Monday

Extra heavy 1.00 quality, 36 in. wide.

25c Huck Towels 15c Each

Large Size, All Linen, Hemstitched.

1.00 Table Damask 75c a Yard

20 pieces just received, very choice patterns, bleached, 69 inches wide, extra weight, all linen.

Extra Stamps Free

In addition to the regular amount of stamps you receive for each 10c purchase in any department if you present this coupon at our stamp counter Monday, March 20. Either Sperry Gold Merchandise Stamps or S. & H. Green Premium Stamps. Coupons redeemed from adults only.

HUGO E. BAUCH
COR. THIRD ST. AND N. MILWAUKEE
MILWAUKEE'S "RELIABLE" DEPARTMENT STORE

Fancy 15c Zephyr Gingham, 32
Inches Wide, at 9 1/2c Yard

A rare bargain in neat new stripes, checks and plaids, the good kind in a choice assortment of colors.

Serpentine Crepes 12 1/2c

to yard mill lengths of the best 18c quality, all new patterns.

Best 89c Silks 69c

26-inch Natural Pongees, also navy blue Messalines, with hair line stripes, also 26 inches wide, both 89c values.

1.25 Black Messalines or Peau de Cygnes at 95c

Rich black, 36 inches wide.

39c Turkish Towels at 25c

Hemmed or Fringed Turkish Towels.

Bleached All Linen Crash Toweling, per yard.....8c
Bleached best 12 1/2c Crash Toweling, per yard.....10c
Unbleached New Crash Toweling will sell at.....9 1/2c
Extra Heavy Bleached Crash Toweling, Monday.....11c
Plain Fine All Linen Glass Toweling priced.....15c

Sheet Music at 10c

Valley Flower; Casey Jones; Sugar Moon; Sweet Italian Love; Arrestable Rag; Anna Bell; Star of the Sea; Lucy; Anna Bell; Yiddie on Your Fiddle; Glittering Snowflakes; Fiddle Sticks; Tipperary; Down in Jungle Town; On the Road to Mandalay; Cubanola Glide; You Taught Me How to Love, etc., by mail, 11c.

COAL CALLAWAY FUEL CO.
226 W. WATER ST., Germania Building
FULL ORDERS GIVEN TO
H. W. BISTORIUS
528 Chestnut Street Phone Grand 4428
Leave all orders at the **BOOK DEPARTMENT**
Entrance at Chestnut St. Corridor

PINSEL'S
GENTS' FURNISHINGS
and SHOES for the whole family
484 MITCHELL STREET

For Lent Don't Forget Dornohl's Delicatessen
292 W. Water St.
Phone Gr. 1131 or Gr. 1132

How About Your Eyes?



Special Sale Next Week
in a lot of Spectacles or Glasses, don't fail to visit the Spiegel Optical Department, 101 Grand Ave. Lowest prices and best results for your money—our motto.
Scientific examinations by registered optometrist daily, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
A. D. JONES, D. O., in charge.

TREES, SHRUBS & FLOWERS

Buy direct from the growers. Ask for our list and leaflet on landscape gardening.

The Escherich Nursery and Floral Co.

NORTH MILWAUKEE, WIS.
Telephone N. Milwaukee 49.

ALEX G. GOETHEL

TIN, ZINC, GALVANIZED IRON AND COPPER WORK
117 SYCAMORE ST.
Estimate cheerfully given. Phone Grand 1874

DAVIDSON

SHERMAN BROWN, Manager
THREE NIGHTS, Beginning Monday
David Belasco Sends
"The Lily"
Nance O'Neil and Charles
Cartwright and the
Famous Belasco
Company
The Greatest Dramatic
Organization in America.
Prices: Nights 50c to \$2.00
Mats. 50c to \$1.50

THREE NIGHTS

Beginning Thursday,
Matinee Saturday.
Charles Dillingham presents
MONTGOMERY & STONE
in George Ade's greatest Musical
Comedy
The Old Town
Music by Gustav Luders
Prices, 50c to \$2.00
Sells Monday

BIJOU

Always a Good Show at Popular Prices
Beginning Mon. Tomorrow 2:30
Other Mats. Wed. and Sat.
First Time in This City
The Greatest Domestic Melodrama
A Minister's
Sweetheart
Full of Heart Throbs, Thrills,
Comedy, Pathos and
Sensation
Depicted With Photographic realism
Beautiful Scenery, including AN
APPLE ORCHARD IN FULL BLOOM
NEXT-Martin's Massive Production
Uncle Tom's Cabin

Impress

SAFEST FIREPROOF THEATRE IN AMERICA
MAT. 2:30, 7:15, 9:30
Prices, 10c-25c Starting Mat. Sun., Mar. 19

GENNARO

"The Eccentric"
and his VENETIAN GONDOLIER BAND
20 Symphony Musicians 20
Presenting "A NIGHT IN VENICE"
MORT FOX MANN & FRANKS
MR. & MRS. "NELLO"
SPECIAL EXTRA FEATURE
LONG AND COTTON
PRESENTING
"Managerial Troubles"

NEW STAR

COM. SUNDAY, MATINEE, MARCH 19
ELMER TENLEY
That Incallor Comedian and His

PENNANT WINNERS

In the Race for Success in the Burlesque Field
This Season Presenting
"HARUM SCARUM"
Song Hits, Dazzling Ensembles & Genuine Humor
EXTRA ATTRACTION
THE CHARMING "CALIENTE"
IN THE DANCE DU VENTURE

MAJESTIC

Week Com. Monday Mat.
HOMER B. MASON &
MARQUETTE KEELER
In the Comedy Playlet
"IN AND OUT"
Covington & Wilbur
Burnham & Greenwood
Ahearn Cyclists
Heas-Munroe-Powell
Lew Hawkins
Three Nevaros
Majesticope

ALHAMBRA

Four Nights Starting Sunday
Return of the big musical revue

**"Miss Nobody
from Starland"**

with Olive Vall and company of 60
Eve. Best Seats \$1.00 Wed. Mat. 50c
Seats now selling for Forbes-Robertson

It is reported that the beer produced
by the Weber Brewing company of
Waukegan, and by the Grand Rapids
Brewing company, is being fought by
the members of organized labor and
their friends.

Every Socialist local and every So-
cialist literature distributor should
order a bundle of the ON-TO-
WASHINGTON edition. See page
four for particulars.

What's Your Council Doing?**Live Times in the Council Monday Night**

Four big propositions were han-
dled by the common council March
18. It was a stormy meeting from
start to finish. It lasted from 8 in
the afternoon till 11 at night, with
an hour and a half for supper. A
big crowd, filling the lower floor and
gallery was on hand. Cheers, yells,
laughter and applause were the order
of the day.

The three big things handled
were: (1) Milwaukee river park
purchase, (2) the city paying to be
done by the city instead of contrac-
tors, (3) grant franchise extension
to T. M. E. R. & L. Co., enabling
rapid cross-town street car service.

Two Objections.

The park purchase was fought
bitterly by all the old party Alder-
men except two. Alds. Corcoran,
Carney, Bogk, Szczerbinski and other
members of the Rose gang raised
objections. Though they discussed
Socialist theories, city sewerage, the
hobo convention, and dragged many
kinds of gossip and slander having
nothing to do with the park project,
they did raise two points, which are
the only two which will ever be
raised against the park project.
These are (1) the price of the land
is too high, (2) the people of Mil-
waukee don't want it.

To these objections, social-demo-
cratic aldermen took the floor and
presented arguments which the Car-
ney-Corcoran crowd did not touch
upon in their replies. (The argument
of Ald. Burger is published else-
where in this Herald.)

Minkley Tears Ltd Off.

Ald. Carl Minkley, in his first
council speech, tore the lid off. He
branded the Rose gang as vicious
citizens, sticking to their old-time
policy of trying to block propo-
sitions for the good of the whole city.
The finance committee report on the
park project was then passed by a
vote of 23 to 12. By the same vote
a \$30,000 bond issue for first pay-
ments was defeated.

Better Car Service Across Town.

A street railway ordinance of tre-
mendous importance to thousands
of workmen of the city was ad-
vanced. When this ordinance is
passed the T. M. E. R. & L. Co. will
lay tracks and operate cars on Eleventh
avenue, from National avenue to
Washington street, and on Eleventh
street, from Clybourn street, to
Grand avenue. This will make it
possible for thousands of workmen
to cross the city between their shops
and homes over the Sixteenth street
viaduct route. As the Wisconsin
railroad commission has estimated that
more than one million hours are
lost every year to working peo-
ple through lack of cross-town lines,
it is understood that this franchise
extension ordinance soon to be final-

ly passed will be a step toward bet-
ter transportation.

Battle Against Contracts

The battle of the evening session
was over the question of whether
the city shall buy machinery and
materials and do one million dol-
lars worth of paving during 1911,
or whether this one million dollars
worth of paving shall be let out to
contractors. There was one ques-
tion always asked by the Socialists,
"Who pays the profit?" During the
entire meeting no reply was made
to this question by the opposition.
"How about the profit of the con-
tractors?" interjected Ald. Alldridge
when Ald. Carney was speaking.
"That has nothing to do with my
discussion," said Carney. When
Ald. Bogk piped up a question and
wanted to know if the machinery
of an asphalt plant bought by the
city would not have to be thrown on
the junk-heap, Ald. Rummel asked,
"Who pays for the junk now? Who
pays the profit?" Bogk smiled the
smile of a little lost sheep and an-
swered into his chair without answer.
"I am in favor of better streets
for Milwaukee," said Ald. Alldridge.
"The contract system has been tried
and has proved a failure. A new
system must be tried."

The Man and the Dollar.

Said Ald. Rummel: "Those who
are against municipal ownership of
street building belong to a party
that stands for the dollar, for profits.
They are not for good public
work."

A roar of applause came from the
listeners when Ald. Berger said:
"No Rose gang Alderman has the
right to get up here and say that
the plan for direct city work looks
suspicious. I would not blame con-
tractors for protecting their graft.
But I do blame the aldermen. They
are here to represent the interests
of the people. The figures on this
proposition, submitted by Supt. Mul-
len, have been endorsed by Univer-
sity of Wisconsin experts who have
gone over them."

A Letter Withheld.

Ald. Berger read a letter from
Major Judson, who is in charge of
the public works in Washington, D.
C. This letter endorses asphalt pay-
ing done directly by the municipal-
ity. Maj. Judson states that at the
next session of Congress he will
propose that the city of Washington
be granted municipal ownership of
street building. Ald. Berger ex-
plained that this letter was in the
possession of Ald. Aug. Brown (R.),
and that Brown had withheld it from
the discussion.

Ald. Ries then pointed out that it
would be advisable to have Supt.
Mullen appear before the Council
and answer questions on the figures
submitted. He moved accordingly
and adjournment was taken till
March 29, 3 p. m.

Better River Front

Three representatives of business
interests called on Mayor Seidel and
presented definite plans for a walk
river, from the Grand avenue bridge
on the east side of the river, to
Onelda street. These plans are en-
dorsed by Mayor Seidel on the
ground that they will add utility
and beauty to the river front. Pres-
ident Vogel of the First National bank;
J. A. Puellcher, of the Marshall &
Halsey bank, and H. A. J. Upham
saw the mayor with reference to
technical legal matters that will be
necessary to begin the project.

"This is one of the most practical
steps that has yet been taken to-
ward making the river front both
useful and beautiful," said Mayor
Seidel.

The daily papers have published
interviews condemning the plan. H.
P. Schnetzky was quoted as strong-
ly denouncing the proposition. To
the Herald he has stated, "I have
been absolutely misquoted. I have
not committed myself in any such
definite way as represented in the
daily papers."

Librarian Begins

The reorganized municipal refer-
ence library, connected with the
general city public library, will be es-
tablished in the city hall, eighth floor,
within three weeks. William Leiserson,
librarian, has already begun ren-
dering service and is available at the
city public library until the new quar-
ters are entered. Leiserson arrives
here from New York, where he has
served as secretary to a state com-
mission on the unemployed.

Standard Oil Bank

There is unmistakable evidence that
Standard Oil is seeking to grasp con-
trol of one of the established banks
of this city. As this "interest" al-
ready controls the Chicago, Milwau-
kee and St. Paul railway and the
largest fleet on the lakes, they will
soon be in readiness to make a four-
million dollar harbor profitable
should the city see fit to place one at
their disposal.

A Brewery Tunnel

The C. M. N. W. Ry. has evi-
dently decided to have the brewery
trade. At least, the apparent prepa-
rations to tunnel from their Third
ward yard along the east side of
Jackson to Martin; thence west by
Johnson, crossing the river, and up
alley between Cedar and Chestnut
streets, suggests such a move.

Isn't it rich to watch the graft
boys squirm! As one by one the city
administration has shut off their
long-time grafts, their shrieks in the
press and public meetings have
sounded like the wailing of lost souls.

It is certainly gratifying that the
people's concerns are at last on a
paying basis. The attendance at the
Auditorium Sunday afternoons im-
proves with each concern. And the
music is simply grand.

The bookkeepers have declared for
slant writing. Good.

For South Side Park

At the last meeting of the park
board the following resolution by
Com. Kowalski, Social-Democrat:

Whereas, the County House of
Correction is to be removed from its
present location at Windlake ave-
nue, to the northern part of the
county of Milwaukee; and,

Whereas, the Kosciuszko Park is
of very small size in proportion to
the thickly populated district around
it; therefore, be it,

Resolved, That we, the members
of the park board, recommend to
the county board of Milwaukee the
old house of correction, grounds
and buildings, between Windlake
avenue and Becher street, to be used
as a neighborhood center whenever
the county ceases to use the same.

People's Concert

The program of the People's con-
cert in the Auditorium on Sunday
(tomorrow) afternoon is unique in
that, it is the first program in the
musical history of Milwaukee to be
composed entirely of selections re-
quested by the people at large. Amos
Dorsey Cain will render the harp-
solo from "The Mask Ball" by Verdi;
Jacob Reuter will play Hubay's violin
solo, "Scenen aus der Csarda." Fol-
lowing is the program: "Awakening
of the Lion" (Caprice Herique, by
Koutsky; Overture, "Poet and Peas-
ant," by Suppe; Serenade, by Schub-
ert; Pizzicato Polka, by Strauss; Vi-
olin Solo, "Scenen aus der Csarda,"
by Hubay (Mr. Jacob Reuter; Charles J.
Orth, piano); Excerpts, "Lucia de
Lammermoor," by Donizetti; Inter-
mission—Overture, "Jubilee," by Chr.
Bartone; Funeral March, by Chopin;
Bartone Solo, "Ert Tu," from "The
Masked Ball," by Verdi (Mr. Amos
Dorsey Cain); Nocturne, Op. 9, No.
2, by Chopin; Selection, "A Stubborn
Cinderella," by Howard; "Star Spang-
led Banner."

"Taxpayer" Hoyt

Some time after the Social-Demo-
crats had come into power in Mil-
waukee a lawsuit was being tried
against the city, when City Attorney
Hoan discovered that a young Rose-
ite in the employ of the public works
department—a hold-over whom Com.
Briggs retained in the service hoping
that he would prove faithful to the
city—had given inside information to
the lawyer on the other side! The
young man's name was Bellinghausen,
and when he was fired the capitalist
newspapers set up a howl about Com-
missioner Briggs discharging a faith-
ful servant "just to make a place for
a Socialist." And who was the lawyer
who secured the information through
the perfidy of an employee? It was
Frank Hoyt! Frank Hoyt, corporation
attorney, legislative monkey
worker, and now—ye gods!—an ag-
grieved taxpayer! No decent citizen
can stand for such work and no de-
cent citizen could ask Commissioner
Briggs to keep a sneak in the city's
service.

Get your order in early for a bundle
of the ON-TO-WASHINGTON edi-
tion. See announcement on page four.

25c in Goods Free

That is what you get when you buy \$5.00
worth at Kahn's. You select the mer-
chandise from our stock—(no restric-
tions) marked in plain figures.

A Rebate Check given with every 25c
purchase—ask for them.

Always equivalent to 5 STAMPS FOR
1. This is a bonus we give you for your
loyal patronage. Or

S. & H. Green Trading
Stamps

Store Open Monday and Saturday Evenings

KAHN'S

NATIONAL AVENUE

Between Grove Street and First Avenue

Monday to wind up the season we offer the balance of our Fall and Winter

COATS and SUITS

for women and misses in three great bargain lots

Lot 1Choice of any Coat in our stock,
sold in season up to \$15.00, only**\$5.00****Lot 2**Choice of any Coat in our stock,
sold in season up to \$25.00, only**\$10.00****Lot 3**Choice of any Suit in our Stock,
sold in season up to \$20.00, only**\$8.50**

Many light weights in these lots suitable for Spring Wear

Note:—Owing to the tremendous sacrifice of these garments we cannot make altera-
tions. None sent on approval, no C. O. D. Orders.**Sheets and
Cases**

Special for Monday Only

(Note: All sheets and cases here
itemized have full 3 inch hem.)Pillow Cases—Size 42x36—bleach-
ed—12 1/2c value, Monday each**9 1/2c**Pillow Cases—Size 45x36 bleached
—15c value—Monday each**11 1/2c**Bed Sheets—Size 72x90—bleached
—45c value—Monday each**39c****Kahn's are Ready
With their New****Spring Millinery**

Stylish Models Featured at

\$3.75

We have never felt that we had any competition in the hats we sell at
\$3.75. We know of no other store, taking all things into considera-
tion—style for style, quality for quality, and originality of design—that
made hats that can begin to compare with ours at this popular price;
in fact, we find that the hats selling elsewhere at \$5.00 and even as
high as \$6.50 look more like the hats we sell at \$3.75. About 50 mod-
els ready for your inspection, Monday.

Choice \$3.75

CalicosStandard Indigo Prints in new pat-
terns, also greys in checks, stripes,
etc., 6c value—Monday the yard—**4 1/2c**

(Limit 20 yards to a customer.)

StockingsWomen's Plain Black Cotton Hose,
—all sizes—double heel and toe—
regular 18c value, Monday the pair**11c****Handkerchiefs**Women's White Cambric Hand-
kerchiefs—hemstitched, regularly
worth 3c—Monday each 2c or**3 for 5c****Not Yet Received**

The formal advisory report of the
sewage commission will be made
some time in April. On the recent
visit of the commission, a partial ver-
bal report was made but a complete set
of recommendations such as is to be
made has not yet been delivered. The
committee appointed by the Merchants
and Manufacturers' association to ask
Mayor Seidel where the report is, will
find themselves on the trail of a wild
rumor.

**Ethical Hall
Free Lecture Course**

558 Jefferson Street

The third of the series of Lectures by

Prof. Chas. Zueblin

will be given

Sunday, March 19

AT 8 P. M.

SUBJECT:

Wm. Morris, "The**Master Craftsman"****GOOD MUSICAL PROGRAM****All Comrades Should Attend****AUDITORIUM**

MAIN HALL

PEOPLE'S CONCERT

Chr. SYMPHONY

Bach's ORCHESTRA 10c

SOLOISTS

AMOS DORSEY CAIN, Bar 100

JACOB REUTER, Violin

Sunday, 3 P. M. Sharp**AT THE NEW****CRYSTAL**

WEEK OF MARCH 20

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY**FADETTES**Women's Orchestra of Boston 181, etc. and
under the direction of CAROLIN E. NICHOLS**6—Other Unsurpassable Features—6**

Prices: 10c—20c—30c

Town Topics by the Town Crier

Will the supreme court uphold
Judge Eschweiler in putting a hobble
skirt on public work in Milwaukee?

The Social-Democrats are proud of
their record in office, of its honesty,
its fidelity to public trust, its achieve-
ments for the citizens' true welfare.

Cough-up-as-you-enter cars are all
right in themselves and may prevent
a little of the sardine crowding busi-
ness at present carried on by the
street railway, but unless enough cars
are run the old trouble will continue.
There's the point.

Profoundly impressed with the re-
sponsibility of public life, the Social-
Democrats have introduced the merit
system into public office as it never
existed before, especially as it did
not exist under the so-called "civil
service" of Dave Rose and his crew
—some of whom are still with us!

The minority parties in the com-
mon council have as bad a bunch of
leaders as has ever appeared in the
council chamber, not cutting out the
old grand jury days. The Republicans
and Democrats—the respectable ele-
ment of those parties—ought to be
proud of such representatives!

Next Tuesday's primary election is
just as important as the election
itself on April 4. Next Tuesday de-
cides which school board candidates
shall go on the machine at the regu-
lar election, and limits the number.
Roll up a big vote for our party can-
didates.

Only one year, but it has been long
enough for the Social-Democrats to
put the whole graft fraternity of the
city into an hysterical and unlovely
roul! Good riddance to the whole
hally crew! An honest city govern-
ment will mean many dollars saved
in the long run.

The tax dodgers will be heartily
sick of having started taxpayers'
meetings before they get through
with it. The people who are over-
taxed by our left-over Dave Rose
tax department should go to the
meetings and ask some straight-from-
the-shoulder questions. Then watch
the fakers squirm.

When the Social-Democrats were
in the minority in the common coun-
cil they made it their bounden duty
to support every measure on its mer-
its. Any old party alderman knew
in advance that if he introduced a
worthy measure he could count on
advance on the Social-Democratic
votes. Today the old parties are in
the minority, but with one or two
exceptions they oppose every worthy
measure from the most unworthy and
cheap political motives.

Several citizens who took their
wives to the council chamber last

Zueblin on Wm. Morris

Next Sunday evening Charles Zue-
blin will speak at Ethical hall, giving
the third and last of a series of lec-
tures on Heroes of Democracy. The
subject will be "William Morris, Mas-
ter Craftsman."

The hall was packed last Sunday
and everyone who heard the discus-
sion on Ruskin will wish to hear this
lecture next Sunday evening. An ex-
cellent musical program will be fur-
nished by Miss Boyce. It is suggest-
ed that those who desire to secure
good seats should be present promp-
tly at 8 o'clock.

This opportunity to hear Mr. Zue-
blin is being much appreciated and
expressions of pleasure are heard on
every side. Remember the place, 558
Jefferson street, Sunday evening.

The Best \$15.00 Suits

Money Can Buy

ON SALE HERE

FOR ONE

WEEK

All New Spring Styles and

Fabrics for

Men and Young Men

Every suit has the Espenham

guarantee worth \$25 for \$2

Our aim is to give you more

for the money than any other

store in this city, and to do so

we sacrifice profit. The whole

lot consists of only strictly

wool fabrics, such as cassimeres,

cheviots, tweeds, homespuns,

and very fine worsteds; every

garment strictly hand tailored

and guaranteed to give sat-
isfaction.

Drop in and look them over

Sold here exclusively.

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothing

Considered by critics the best

ready-to-wear clothing made



Bonds Free
with every
Purchase

Bonds Free
with every
Purchase